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ENTERPRISE NURSERIES

GEO. E. STEIN & SON

Wrightsville, R. D. 1

YORK COUNTY, PENNA.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



*Growers of Quality
Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees,
Flowering Shrubs, Evergreens, Etc.*

A Personal Message

IN presenting our catalog, we wish to emphasize the fact that it is hardly possible for us to express in words our appreciation to our many customers, for the business we have enjoyed during the past years in which we have been engaged in the nursery business.

We have tried to construct our catalog in a plain straightforward way, so that all can understand it. We have tried to list the varieties that will prove best in this section of the country, giving a brief description of each. In some cases we have added to our list, especially in our ornamentals.

Your attention is called to the reduced prices in this catalog which you will find are in reach of all. We have a good supply of healthy, vigorous and well-rooted trees and plants. And we are soliciting your valued orders, confident that you will be pleased with our stock, and join our many satisfied customers.

We thank you in advance for any business that you may place with us, and assure you it will at all times receive our best possible attention.

GEO. E. STEIN & SON.

Visit, Telephone or Write Us

Location: East Prospect, Pa.
Telephone: Wrightsville Exchange
Post Office: Wrightsville, Pa.



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Our Home beautified with Evergreens

WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT OUR NURSERIES

Our Nursery and office are located one-half mile west of East Prospect on the road leading from East Prospect to Wrightsville.

Our Branch Nursery is located along the Lincoln Highway three miles east of York.



To reach our Nursery from York take Route 124 to East Prospect.

From Red Lion Route 224 to Craley, and 124 to East Prospect.

From Wrightsville Route 224 to first macadam to right.

No business transacted on Sundays.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS

Orders. Orders should be sent in just as soon as possible after receiving catalog. By placing orders early you are more certain of getting the varieties wanted, as late in the season we are often sold out of some of the varieties. If ordered early we can reserve the stock until you want it shipped.

Shipping. We have the Pennsylvania Railroad and can ship in any direction with the probability of prompt arrival at destination. All shipments travel at the cost and risk of the purchaser.

Truck Deliveries. Truck load orders will be delivered free, reasonable distances; long hauls and smaller orders delivered by special arrangement. We are well equipped to make prompt delivery.

Guarantee. We guarantee all stock to be strictly first class and true to name and will upon proper proof refund the purchase price, or replace any stock which proves otherwise. It is understood and agreed that we will not be held responsible for any greater sum than the cost of the stock, should any prove untrue. We strive to avoid mistakes and believe that we are as exact as any in the business.

Our nurseries are inspected every year and every shipment will be accompanied by a Certificate of the State Inspector.

Replacements. We guarantee all stock we sell to be strictly first-class and TRUE TO NAME, dug and packed properly for shipment; we do not charge a price for a tree that, should it die, we could replace it and then still make a profit. Stock often perishes when it is not properly planted and cultivated; also the severe cold and heavy storms of Winter and droughts of Spring and Summer, which are liable to occur, will sometimes cause the best of stock to perish, which is no fault of ours.

It is impossible for us to guarantee trees and plants to live, as this altogether depends on weather conditions and how stock is planted and cared for after planting. The conditions which prevail after stock leaves our hands are such that it is just as impractical for a Nurseryman to guarantee a tree or plant to live as it would be for your best neighbor to sell you a horse or other live stock and guarantee it to live. We can only guarantee to send you good stock up to grade represented, full of life and true to name.

Terms Cash, except when expressly agreed otherwise.

Substitution. When sold out of a variety of trees or plants we frankly say so, and when you allow us to substitute we will send a variety similar to the one ordered, as good or better; as we know the many varieties, our substitution, if any, will be of advantage. Late in the season we are sometimes sold out of some varieties of stock; thus when sending your order it is to your advantage to say whether we may substitute or not, that we may get the order off promptly, before the season is too far advanced for successful planting. If you do not wish us to exercise this right, please mark your order sheet plainly NO SUBSTITUTION.

Member



American Association of Nurserymen



Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association

APPLES

Growing good Apple Trees is one of our specialties. Our list of varieties is confined to the best ones only. Most varieties of Apples on our list do well in all sections of the country where Apples are grown. For spraying instructions consult your County Agent or Experiment Station in your state.

PRICE OF APPLES. 2 Year.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$120.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.35	3.00	20.00	160.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.50	4.00	25.00	200.00

PRICE OF APPLES. 1 Year.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$120.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.30	2.50	20.00	150.00

SUMMER VARIETIES

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Earliest and best; white, tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; grows upright; bears when young, making good filler.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium; pale yellow; tender, juicy.

SUMMER RAMBO. Very large; greenish red, striped; tender, juicy; tree strong grower.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, nearly covered with deep crimson, juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. Tree a vigorous grower. A good bearer.

EARLY STRAWBERRY. Tender, juicy, productive.

WATERMELON. Large, pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy. Tree a compact grower and abundant bearer.

FALL VARIETIES

GRAVENSTEIN. Large striped, fine quality, one of the best fall sorts.

MAIDEN BLUSH. One of the most beautiful; pale lemon with crimson cheek; flesh white, tender and crisp.

WEALTHY. Fall. Almost solid red. Flesh white, tender, crisp, juicy, fine grained. A good keeper.

McINTOSH. Medium size, nearly covered with a bright red, flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid.

SMOKEHOUSE. Fruit medium to large, uniform size and shape. Color yellow or greenish mottled with rather dark red, sometimes deepening to a bright red.

WINTER VARIETIES

GRIMES GOLDEN. Very large, skin golden yellow; flesh tender and crisp. A very good fall apple. September to January. Grown in all sections of the country.

STAYMAN WINESAP. A profitable sort to grow for market, and the best for home use. Large in size, fine appearance, good flavor, juicy and crisp, color red. A great success.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; roundish, slightly conical, with bright red on a pale yellow ground. A profitable variety.

DELICIOUS. Keeps well, color red, fine grained; and quite juicy, quality very good. A good apple for either home use or market.

YORK IMPERIAL. A medium to large winter apple with yellow skin shaded red; firm, juicy, sub-acid. An excellent canning and shipping apple.

JONATHAN. Most beautiful of all apples. Fruit medium to large, roundish, yellow nearly covered with red, fine grained, tender and finely flavored.

PARAGON. Winter. A round apple, of extra-large size; skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp, sub-acid aromatic, of excellent quality in every way. Tree is vigorous and healthy.

WINTER BANANA. Size large, golden yellow and beautifully shaped with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Season November to January.

PARADISE WINTER SWEET. Large; creamy white, rosy cheeked. One of the best sweet winter varieties.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich, acid. The old reliable Winter cooking apple, and also good for dessert.

FALLAWATER (sometimes called Pound Apple). Large; yellowish green.

HUBBARDSTON. Large, red, striped, tender, juicy.

STARK. Large, striped, mild, sub-acid, good. Valuable as a keeper. January to May.

BALDWIN. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.

RAMBO. Medium, red and yellow. Mild flavor. Excellent old variety. October to December.

CORTLAND. A derivation from McIntosh, adding distinct perfections to that already very perfect apple. The tree: hardy, thrifty, early producing and long lived. The fruits: abundant, large, round.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP. Large; deep crimson; one of the most beautiful; very popular.

TRANSCENDENT. For many years the most popular crab apple. Fruit about an inch in diameter, yellow, with red cheek.

PEACHES

We are offering only a limited number of varieties, ones that you can depend on giving you a good crop of fruit. We do not think it worth while to propagate a large number of varieties, when a few of the best will make more money for our customers. The peach crop is quite sure if you give your trees proper attention.

PRICE OF PEACHES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.15	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$60.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.20	1.50	10.00	80.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.25	2.00	15.00	120.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.40	3.00	20.00	

Varieties listed according to season of ripening as near as possible.

SNEED. Bright red cheeks. Earliest market Peach.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. Yellow, freestone, ripening four or five days ahead of Carman. Very attractive peach of good size and fair quality. It withstands shipment better than most early varieties. This peach has attracted much attention in New Jersey where it was originated by the New Jersey Experiment station. Where an early yellow freestone peach is desired we would recommend planting this variety.

CUMBERLAND. A seedling crossed with Greensboro. The tree is a vigorous grower and as hardy as the Carman. The fruit is larger than Belle of Ga. attractively colored with red, oval in shape. The flesh is white, almost free.

CARMAN. Large, creamy white skin, mostly covered red; tender, juicy. Good commercial shipper.

HILEY (early Belle). The earliest commercial white freestone Peach. It resembles Belle of Georgia, but in quality is superior to most of its white-fleshed competitors. The pretty red cheek and good shipping qualities make it very popular for early market.

ROCHESTER. Has the habits and characteristics of the Crawford. Yellow, freestone, very sweet and fine flavor. Requires only half the usual amount of sugar for canning. Ripens about the middle of July.

SOUTH HAVEN. Yellow, freestone, large, roundish, uniform size, deep yellow with a red cheek, delicious flavor. Ripens about fifteen to eighteen days ahead of Elberta. Tree very hardy, good grower and a consistent, heavy bearer. A most promising early yellow freestone peach for the commercial orchards.



Evergreens in Foreground, Fruit Trees in Background

CHAMPION. A large, handsome, early variety. Creamy white with red cheek; sweet, rich and juicy; hardy and productive.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Very large Peach with red cheek; flesh white and firm, of excellent flavor; fine shipper.

OLD MIXON. A showy, white fleshed peach with a bright red cheek. Very large, juicy, sweet and good.

EARLY ELBERTA. This is one of the finest of all the Elberta family. Ripens from one week to ten days earlier than the Elberta.

ELBERTA. Mid-season. A valuable large peach, of good quality; fruit large, yellow with red cheek; juicy and extremely high flavored; flesh yellow; freestone. The leading market variety.

J. H. HALE. One of the best sorts for market or garden. Fruit is very large, round, quality excellent. Skin yellow finely colored, flesh yellow. Ripens just before the Elberta. A very good one.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Large, yellow Peach, fine for canning and market.

GOLD DROP. Medium size, hardy, very productive, good quality, early bearer.

STEPHEN'S R. R. White, partly covered with red. A fine-flavored Peach of good size and a splendid market variety.

SMOCK. One of the best of the late varieties, ripening about three weeks after Elberta. It is of large size, with yellow flesh. Very desirable market Peach.

SALWAY. A late yellow variety. Latter part of September to October 15.

IRON MOUNTAIN. Freestone. Fruit is of large size; color, white.

BILYEU. Large; nearly covered with dark red; flesh white and firm. Middle to last of October.

PLUMS

	Each	Per 10
Light first-class.....	\$.40	\$3.50
First-class, 4 to 5 ft.....	.50	4.00
Extra size, 5 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.00

ABUNDANCE. One of the oldest and best varieties; hardy, productive. Fruit large, heavy bloom; good quality. August.

BURBANK. Most profitable among growers for market; ripens ten days after Abundance. Tree hardy.

OCTOBER PURPLE. A strong, vigorous grower, hardy, productive, of good quality; a large, round, late purple plum, especially recommended for late market.

RED JUNE. One of the vigorous, upright growers; productive; fair size, vermilion red; pleasant quality. Ripens a week before Abundance.

CLIMAX. One of the best of the large, early sweet plums, ripening ahead of other varieties, which makes it a very valuable market sort. July.

GOLD. Large, oval, bright yellow; rich, juicy, fine quality. A good grower.

BRADSHAW. A very large and fine early plum, dark violet red, juicy and good. Very productive; valuable for market. The tree is very hardy and vigorous. Middle of August.

GERMAN PRUNE. Large, dark purple, sweet, good. One of the most popular for canning, because of its sweetness. September.

ITALIAN PRUNE. Good size, purple, juicy, delicious, fine for drying. September.

PEARS

	Each	Per 10
Light first-class.....	\$.40	\$3.50
First-class, 4 to 5 ft.....	.50	4.00
Extra size, 5 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.00

BARTLETT. Season last of August to September 15th. Good strong grower, flesh is white, fine grained, luscious, large and buttery, has a rich melting flavor and very sweet.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Summer. Fruit large, yellow lemon color, spotted with brown dots; flesh fine, rich and sweet. A very good one.

DUCHESS. Strong grower, productive, not subject to blight. Fruit large, light green patched with russet, melting, juicy, sweet and good.

KIEFFER. One of the most prolific pears. It is an abundant and regular bearer. Good shipper. Fruit large, color yellow with red cheek. Begins fruiting successfully when three years old. Season October.

SHELDON. A large, round, russet and red pear of very fine quality; melting, rich, and delicious. Tree vigorous, erect, and handsome; bears well and should be more largely planted.

LAWRENCE. Medium, yellow with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic.

SECKEL. Medium size, skin rich, yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored pears known.

SWEET CHERRIES

As our soil is ideal for the purpose, we specialize on growing Cherry trees. Our Sweet Cherry are all budded on native Mazzard seedlings. This gives a tree of known hardiness and vigor, both in root and trunk, and is much more sure to grow when transplanted. Therefore, planters should insist on having all sweet cherry budded on Mazzard stock, and avoid disappointment. Ask for leaflet on growing sweet cherries.

	Each	Per 10
One year, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$.40	\$3.50
One year, 4 to 5 ft.....	.50	4.00
Two years, 4 to 5 ft.....	.60	5.00
Two years, 5 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.00
Extra Selected.....	1.00	8.00



The above picture shows a group of Nurserymen from various parts of Penna. in one of our cherry tree blocks, studying methods of identifying varieties by their foliage. The work was in charge of Dr. W. H. Upshall, Ontario, Canada, and Prof. F. N. Fagan, State College, Penna.

BING. This valuable black cherry succeeds everywhere. Flesh very solid, flavor of the highest quality, a fine shipping and market variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large; bright purplish black; half tender; juicy, very rich. Tree a remarkably vigorous and erect grower, and an immense bearer. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Large, heart-shaped; light yellow, mottled light red, juicy, sweet and rich. Tree vigorous, productive; forms a round head. An old variety still a favorite in many regions.

LAMBERT. One of the largest of all Cherries. It is purple red; firm and rich. Every year sees an enormous crop.

NAPOLEON BIGGAREAU (Royal Ann). A beautiful cherry of large size; pale yellow with bright red cheeks; flesh firm, juicy and sweet; one of best for market and canning. Hardest of light yellow cherries and deservedly popular.

SCHMIDT'S BIGGAREAU. The fruit is of very large size, of deep mahogany color. Flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine rich flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. Is an excellent shipper.

YELLOW SPANISH. A pale yellow cherry with bright red cheek in the sun. It is one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all the light-colored cherries; vigorous and productive.

WINDSOR. Fruit large, liver-colored, distinct, flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety.

OX HEART. Large, heart shaped, solid. Yellow with red cheek. Tree healthy and productive.

SOUR CHERRIES

	Each	Per 10
Light first-class.....	\$.40	\$3.50
First-class, 4 to 5 ft.....	.50	4.00
Extra size, 5 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.00

EARLY RICHMOND. A dependable variety which seldom misses a crop. Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid, best.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. Large, deep cherry-red, very tender and juicy. It is the best variety for home and market. It ripens at the close of the Early Richmond season, and is of better size than that variety; more meaty and of richer flavor.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Easily grown, generally producing a heavy crop. Fruit dark red, quality good; rich, acid flavor; late. Hardy for extremely cold latitudes.

APRICOTS

	Each	Per 10
Light first-class.....	\$.40	\$3.50
First-class, 4 to 5 ft.....	.50	4.00
Extra size, 5 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.00

DALLAS. Fruit large, round, early, deep yellow with a fine blush; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and excellent. Tree hardy, a good grower.

ROYAL. Large, yellow, juicy, rich and delicious; a very fine variety.

NECTARINES

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.40	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	4.00

HUNTER. A very delicious, smooth skinned fruit, which thrives wherever peaches will grow.

QUINCES

	Each	Per 10
Light first-class.....	\$.40	\$3.50
First-class, 4 to 5 ft.....	.50	4.00
Extra size, 5 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.00

ORANGE. Fruit large, bright yellow, of excellent quality.

CHAMPION. A prolific and constant bearer of oval fruit, averaging larger than Orange and ripening later. A long keeper.

MEECH PROLIFIC. A vigorous grower and immensely productive of large, orange-yellow fruit of delightful flavor, and fine cooking quality.

NUT TREES

Nut trees are valuable, useful and ornamental. No home should be without them. They are valuable as shade and ornamental trees, as well as for the nuts they produce.

ENGLISH WALNUT. A fine, lofty-growing tree, with handsome, spreading head. It produces large crops of delicious nuts, which are always in demand. Most popular walnut grown.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. seedlings.....	\$.75
4 to 5 ft. seedlings.....	1.00
5 to 6 ft. seedlings.....	1.50
6 to 8 ft. seedlings.....	2.50
3 to 4 ft. Mayette grafts.....	1.75

THOMAS BLACK WALNUT. One of the finest black walnuts yet found and the best of all in cracking quality. Nut very large; kernel large and of very good quality. The tree is a wonderful grower, fully doubling the ordinary black walnut in growth.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. grafts.....	1.75
5 to 6 ft. grafts.....	2.50

ALMOND. Very hardy, makes quick growth, bears abundantly when young.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$.50

JAPAN CHESTNUT. This is a new blight resistant variety, very hardy, makes quick growth, bears abundantly when young, produces large nuts of excellent quality.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. seedlings.....	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft. seedlings.....	1.50
4 to 5 ft. seedlings.....	2.00
5 to 6 ft. seedlings.....	2.50
3 to 4 ft. grafts.....	2.25
4 to 5 ft. grafts.....	3.00

MULBERRIES

DOWNING. Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich, and of excellent quality.

NEW AMERICAN. Equal to Downing in all respects and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$.75
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00

RUSSIAN. Very hardy vigorous grower. Fruit small, varies in color from white to black.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.....	\$.50

EVERBEARING RUSSIAN. Large black berries, sweet and juicy. Very productive, bears from June to August.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.00

SMALL FRUITS

GRAPE-VINES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Two years old.....	\$.20	\$1.50	\$12.00

BRIGHTON. Large, handsome berries of high quality. One of the most popular reds.

CONCORD. The leading market, vineyard and home-garden variety. Dark blue berries of fine quality.

WORDEN. Resembles Concord but is sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and a week to ten days earlier than that variety.

NIAGARA. The standard white Grape. It ripens with Concord but the bunches and berries are larger; very sweet.

MOORE'S EARLY. Bunch medium; berry large, round; vine exceedingly hardy. Ripens three weeks ahead of the Concord, making it desirable for early market.

POCKLINGTON. Beautiful golden color when fully ripe, enchanting the delight of its luscious sweetness and individual flavor. Ripens late and keeps well.

AGAWAM. Deep red or maroon. Fruit large and meaty, borne in extra large, loose-shouldered bunches. Vine strong grower, very healthy. Ripens with Concord. Has a delightful aromatic flavor.

CATAWBA. One of the longest keeping grapes in cultivation. Ripens late and can be kept in good condition a long time. Flavor sprightly and attractive. The bunch and berry is medium in size and red in color.

CURRENTS

	Each	Per 10
Two years old, strong plants.....	\$.20	\$1.50

FAY'S PROLIFIC. A very vigorous growing bush, enormously productive, with fruit of very large size. Inclined to do better on light soils than most varieties. Popular with most growers.

CHERRY. Large berries on short clusters; a robust fruitful sort. The vigorous, stocky bushes produce great quantities of bright red fruit. The berries have thin skins, and possess a remarkably fine flavor.

WHITE GRAPE. Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; valuable for the table.

GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	Per 10
Two years old, strong plants.....	\$.20	\$1.50

DOWNING. Large, handsome, pale green, and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush vigorous grower, and usually free from mildew.

HOUGHTON. Medium; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading; shoots slender, enormously productive.

BLACKBERRIES

Per 10.....	\$.50
Per 100.....	4.00

BLOWERS. Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive. Large size, Jet black; good shipper; unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

ELDORADO. Jet Black. Berries are large to very large, of finest quality. Plants are vigorous and seldom fail to produce a bumper crop.

RASPBERRIES

Per 10.....	\$.40
Per 100.....	2.50

CUMBERLAND. Produces large jet black fruit, firm and of excellent quality; sweet and mild, ripening in mid-season and continuing for two weeks. Extensively planted for commercial purposes and for table use.

CUTHBERT (Red). The best red raspberry. Heavy yielder of large solid fruit. Plant is a very vigorous grower. Fine for market and table use.

STRAWBERRIES

Per 10.....	\$.25
Per 100.....	1.25
Per 1000.....	7.00

PREMIER. Extra early. Fruit large, deep red clear through to the center. Specially recommended for home use and in markets.

BIG JOE. Late. Ripens with Chesapeake, about three days before Gandy. Fruit is firm, of large size, and has a good flavor. If you are not growing Joe plant heavily of them this spring.

WILLIAM BELT. A handsome variety that is giving remarkable satisfaction as a large productive berry for market or home use.

CHESAPEAKE. Late. Fruit uniformly large, firm, and without green tips; does best in rich damp land.

ASPARAGUS—Strong, Healthy Roots

2 Year		1 Year	
Per 100.....	\$1.25	Per 100.....	\$1.00
Per 1000.....	10.00	Per 1000.....	7.50

PALMETTO. A very early variety; even regular size, of excellent quality.

WASHINGTON. A new rust-resistant pedigreed Asparagus. As a standard variety for the production of fancy Asparagus for the home or market, it stands ahead of all others in size, vigor, tenderness, quality, and rust-resistance.

RHUBARB

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Linnaeus. Old reliable kind.....	\$.15	\$1.00	\$8.00



Planting at the home of C. Elizabeth Settles, York, Penna.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

MAPLES

NORWAY MAPLE (Acer platanoides)

Most popular and best known shade tree. Green foliage remains until late fall and turns to rich yellow.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.00	17.50
10 to 12 ft.....	3.00	27.50

SILVER MAPLE (Acer dasycarpum)

Tall, stately tree, rapid grower, graceful, leaves silvery underneath.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
8 to 10 ft.....	1.25	10.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.75	15.00
12 to 14 ft.....	3.00	27.50
14 to 16 ft.....	4.00	

WIER'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE

(Acer dasycarpum wieri)

Graceful, drooping form; very desirable.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
10 to 12 ft.....	2.50	22.50

SCHWEDLER'S RED-LEAVED MAPLE

(Acer platanoides schwedleri)

Probably the best large growing purple leaf tree. Useful as lawn specimen.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.50	
8 to 10 ft.....	3.50	

SUGAR MAPLE

(Acer Saccharum)

Very beautiful; compact growth. A favorite for street or lawn planting.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.25	20.00
10 to 12 ft.....	3.50	32.50



Planting at the home of Ramsey Taylor, York, Penna.

JAPANESE BLOODLEAF MAPLE

(Acer palmatum atropurpureum)

A good dwarf tree with rich purple-red leaves all summer. Best in sun.

12 to 15 in. selected seedlings.....	\$1.50	
12 to 15 in. grafts.....	2.50	
15 to 18 in. grafts.....	3.50	

BIRCH**EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH**

(Betula alba)

Known by its white bark.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.75	15.00
10 to 12 ft.....	2.50	22.50

CUTLEAF WEEPING BIRCH

(B. alba laciniata)

Excellent tree for lawn planting. Very graceful.

5 to 6 ft.....	\$2.00	\$15.00
6 to 8 ft.....	2.50	20.00
8 to 10 ft.....	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 ft.....	4.00	37.50

CATALPA

UMBRELLA CATALPA

(Catalpa Bungei)

Useful in formal planting.

	Each	Per 10
Light Heads 5 to 6 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 6.00
Medium Heads 5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	15.00
Large Heads 5 to 6 ft.....	2.25	20.00

WESTERN CATALPA

(Catalpa Speciosa)

6 to 8 ft.....	\$.60	\$5.00
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Umbrella Catalpa

DOGWOOD

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD

(Cornus florida)

Among the best of the spring flowering small trees.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25
4 to 5 ft.....	1.75

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD

(C. florida rubra)

The pink flowers are more persistent than the white.

18 to 24 in.....	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.75

ELM

AMERICAN ELM

(Ulmus americana)

Stateliness and dignity are here exemplified. Fairly rapid in growth, this typical American tree soon assumes regal proportions and commands respect of all who look upon it.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$.75
8 to 10 ft.....	1.25
10 to 12 ft.....	2.25

MOLINE ELM

(Ulmus Moline)

A new variety of extremely strong growth with large handsome deep green foliage. Very desirable.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.75

CHINESE ELM		(Ulmus pumila)	
Beautiful, fast grower, very hardy.		Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1.75	15.00

MAGNOLIA

SAUCER MAGNOLIA		(Magnolia soulangeana)
Large purplish-pink and white flowers in May. Best transplanted in early spring.		
18 to 24 in.	.....	\$3.75
2 to 3 ft.	.....	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	7.50

MULBERRY

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY (Morus alba pendula)

This is the most popular small weeping tree. Admirably adapted to the small grounds.

Grafted on stems 3 to 5 ft. high.

Light heads.....	\$1.25
Medium heads.....	1.75
Large heads.....	2.25

PLANE TREES

ORIENTAL PLANE				(Platanus orientalis)
A good tree for park and street use; grows rather quickly; withstands smoky city conditions.				
6 to 8 ft.	.....	\$1.00	\$ 7.50	
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1.75	15.00	
10 to 12 ft.	.....	2.75	25.00	
12 to 14 ft.	.....	4.00	37.50	
AMERICAN PLANE				(Platanus Occidentalis)
Common Sycamore. Fast growing, tall tree.				
6 to 8 ft.	.....	\$1.00	\$ 7.50	
8 to 10 ft.	.....	1.75	15.00	
10 to 12 ft.	.....	2.50	20.00	
12 to 14 ft.	.....	3.50		

POPLAR TREES

LOMBARDY POPLAR		(Populus nigra italica)	
Tall spire-like character; valued for landscape work and screens.			
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00	
8 to 10 ft.....	.75	6.00	
10 to 12 ft.....	1.00	7.50	
12 to 14 ft.....	1.50	12.50	
CHINESE LOMBARDY POPLAR		(Populus simoni)	
Hardy tree with good foliage. Upright in growth.			
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00	
8 to 10 ft.....	.85	6.50	
10 to 12 ft.....	1.25	10.00	
CAROLINA POPLAR		(Populus eugenei)	
A rapid grower; succeeds even in dry places and near seashore.			
8 to 10 ft.....	\$.75		
10 to 12 ft.....	1.25		

WILLOWS

Rapid growing trees desirable for quick effects. Of distinctive form, making pleasing contrast with other trees. Must not necessarily be planted near water.

BABYLON WEEPING WILLOW		(Salix Babylonica)	
Pretty as single specimen to contrast with upright trees and particularly attractive near water; branches olive-green, slender and drooping.			
5 to 6 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 6.00	
6 to 8 ft.....	1.00	7.50	
8 to 10 ft.....	1.75	15.00	
10 to 12 ft.....	3.00		

WEeping GOLDEN WILLOW

(Salix Babylonica pendula)

Weeping habit, similar to Babylon, with yellow branches.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.00
6 to 8 ft.....	1.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.00

PUSSY WILLOW

(Salix discolor)

Shrub-like tree with furry catkins in early spring.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.75

FLOWERING CRABS

The Flowering Crab Apples, with their fragrant flowers in a great array of colors, followed by attractively colored fruits, are coming more and more into general favor for ornamental planting.

JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB (Malus floribunda)

Profuse rose-colored flowers followed by red fruit.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25

CARMINE CRAB

(Malus atrosanguinea)

Very showy; rich rose-red blossoms.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.25
5 to 6 ft.....	1.75

PURPLE CRAB

(Malus purpurea)

Reddish-purple foliage; carmine flowers in profusion.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.25
5 to 6 ft.....	1.75

BECHTELS CRAB

(Malus ioensis plena)

Large, double, fragrant flowers, delicate shell-pink, resembling small roses.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.75
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.50

FLOWERING CHERRIES AND PLUMS

Highly ornamental, low-growing, picturesque trees of exquisite color and fragrance; especially adapted to both individual and group planting.

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY

(Prunus-flora plena alba)

Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting with its bloom.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50
5 to 6 ft.....	3.00

BENI HIGAN CHERRY

(Prunus aequin. rosea)

Large pink flowers, early.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.50

KWANZAN CHERRY

(Prunus serrulata sekiyama)

Double dark pink, late.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.50

WEeping JAPANESE CHERRY

(Prunus subhirtella pendula)

A most beautiful and graceful tree, covered with pink blossoms in early spring.

5 to 6 ft.....	\$3.00
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PURPLELEAF PLUM

(Prunus pissardi)

Valued chiefly for its purplish foliage; should be pruned every year for best color effect.

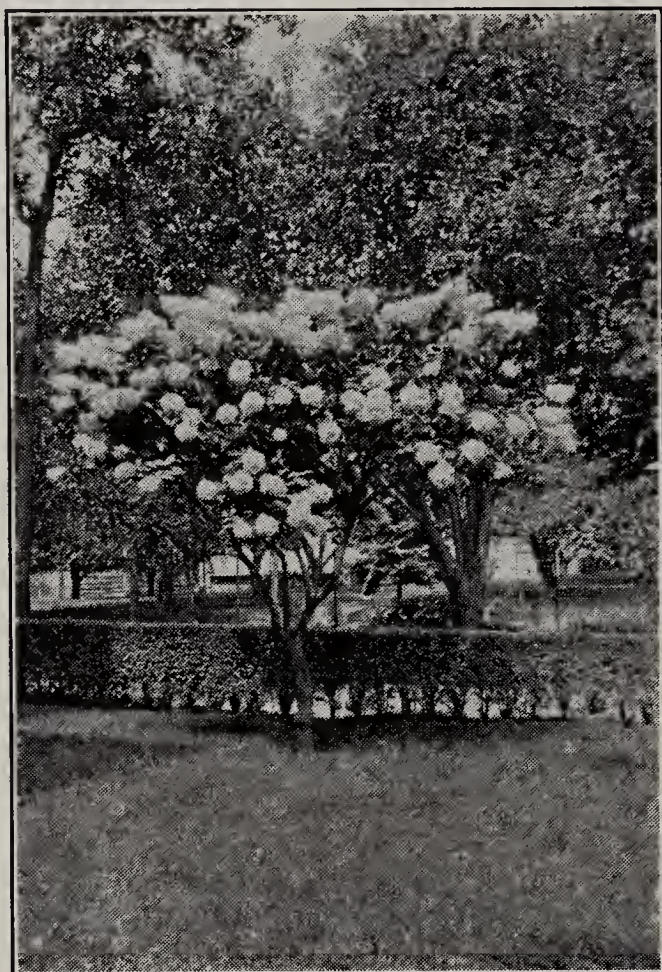
	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.75
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25

DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM

(Prunus triloba)

Upright in growth; slender branches completely covered with double pink flowers before leaves appear.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.60
3 to 4 ft.....	.75



Tree Hydrangea and California Privet Hedge

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

HYDRANGEAS

Among the best and most popular shrubs, valuable for their wealth of late summer blooms.

PEEGEE HYDRANGEA

(Paniculata Grandiflora)

Large flowers, first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. Blooms from middle summer until fall. Best selling variety of Hydrangeas grown.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.30
2 to 3 ft.....	.40
3 to 4 ft.....	.50

TREE HYDRANGEA (Paniculata grandiflora standard)

Flowers similar to bush form.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00

HILLS OF SNOW HYDRANGEA

(Arborescens grandiflora)

Conspicuous white flowers in great clusters during mid-summer. Suitable for shady places.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.30
2 to 3 ft.....	.40
3 to 4 ft.....	.50

SPIREAS

VAN HOUTTE SPIREA (*Spirea vanhouttei*)

Grandest of all Spireas; very desirable shrub. Abundance of pure white blooms, graceful habit.

	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$.25
2 to 3 ft.....	.30
3 to 4 ft.....	.40

BILLARDI SPIREA (*Spirea billardi*)

Bright pink fluffy flower spikes, July-October. Valuable for dry places.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.25
2 to 3 ft.....	.35
3 to 4 ft.....	.50

ANTHONY WATERER SPIREA

Deep rose pink; very free flowering all summer.

12 to 15 in.....	\$.25
15 to 18 in.....	.35
18 to 24 in.....	.50

JAPANESE SPIREA (*Callosa alba*)

White, June-July. Purplish-green foliage when young.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.35
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BLUE SPIREA (*Caryopteris incana*)

Lavender-blue flowers, Sept.-Oct. Splendid for massing. Requires protection.

15 to 18 in.....	\$.30
18 to 24 in.....	.40

THUNBERG'S SPIREA (*Spirea thunbergi*)

White flowers with feathery, yellowish green foliage.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.35
3 to 4 ft.....	.50

DEUTZIAS

Handsome flowered shrubs of low and medium height for the garden or border. The pretty flowers may be cut for house decoration in early summer.

SLENDER DEUTZIA (*Deutzia gracilis*)

White, bell-shaped flowers. Dwarf grower, fine for edging other shrubbery.

15 to 18 in.....	\$.35
18 to 24 in.....	.50

SLENDER PINK DEUTZIA (*Deutzia gracilis rosea*)

Closely resembles Slender Deutzia. Light rose colored flowers. A pleasing variety.

15 to 18 in.....	\$.40
18 to 24 in.....	.60

SNOWFLAKE DEUTZIA (*Deutzia candidissima*)

Vigorous, graceful grower; double white flowers. One of the best.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.30
3 to 4 ft.....	.40
4 to 5 ft.....	.50

DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER

(*Deutzia scabra*)

Vigorous, large flower tinged pink, June.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$.40
4 to 5 ft.....	.50

DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA (*Deutzia crenata*)

Pink, slightly fragrant, June.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.30
3 to 4 ft.....	.40

FORSYTHIA—(GOLDEN BELL)**FORTUNE FORSYTHIA** (*Forsythia suspensa fortunei*)

Good habit, arching branches, vigorous grower.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$.30
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50

SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHIA(*Forsythia intermedia spectabilis*)

Most profuse of all, with rich golden yellow flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.35
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60

**Virginal Mock-Orange****MOCK-ORANGES****SWEET MOCK-ORANGE** (*Philadelphus coronarius*)

White fragrant flowers profusely borne in May-June.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.35
3 to 4 ft. ....	.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.60

GOLDEN LEAF MOCK-ORANGE (*P. coronarius aureus*)

Brilliant yellow foliage in spring, holding color fairly well throughout the summer. White flowers, May and June.

15 to 18 in.	\$.40
18 to 24 in. ....	.50

VIRGINAL MOCK-ORANGE(*P. virginalis*)

Here is the most beautiful variety of its class. It produces large double-crested flowers of pure white, deliciously fragrant. Blooms two and one-half inches across and in May and early June completely cover the branches. Bloom all summer.

18 to 24 in.	\$.40
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE**MORROW HONEYSUCKLE** (Lonicera morrowii)

White flowers in May and June, followed in July and August with bright red fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	Each
3 to 4 ft.	

\$.30

.40

TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (L. tatarica)

Pink, red and white flowers and fruit freely produced.

A most adaptable shrub. Please state color wanted.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.35
3 to 4 ft.	.50

LILACS**COMMON LILAC** (Syringa vulgaris)

Will never lose its popularity. Purple flowers in May.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.30
3 to 4 ft.	.40

WHITE LILAC (S. vulgaris alba)

The familiar white flowering variety blooming in May.

18 to 24 in. \$.40

PERSIAN LILAC (S. persica)

Attractive, small-leaved variety with rather small, loose panicles of pale-lilac flowers, in May and June.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.60
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FRENCH LILACS—NAMED VARIETIES

Improved form of Lilac with larger, more fragrant and earlier clusters of flowers.

Charles the Tenth, reddish purple, single

Marie LeGraye, single white

Michel Buchner, double lilac

Mme. Lemoine, double white

President Grevy, double blue

2 to 3 ft.	\$.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00

SNOWBERRY

Valued for planting in partially-shaded places and for the showy, attractive berries of autumn. Small, pink flowers in clusters all summer.

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos racemosus)

Waxy, showy snow-white berries in autumn, as large as cranberries. Effective in masses.

18 to 24 in.	\$.25
2 to 3 ft.	.35
3 to 4 ft.	.45
4 to 5 ft.	.60

CORALBERRY (S. vulgaris)

In autumn and winter its long, slender branches, covered with racemes of coral-red berries, bend gracefully to the ground. Very attractive.

18 to 24 in.	\$.30
2 to 3 ft.	.40
3 to 4 ft.	.50

SNOWBALL—VIBURNUM**JAPANESE SNOWBALL** (Viburnum plicatum)

Upright, somewhat spreading habit; covered in June with dense heads of snowy-white flower-clusters, which have a beautiful setting in the deep green foliage.

18 to 24 in.	\$.40
2 to 3 ft.	.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75
4 to 5 ft.	1.00

EUROPEAN CRANBERRY-BUSH (V. opulus)

Flat heads of showy, white flowers, three to four inches across, May and June, followed by clusters of bright scarlet fruit, remaining over winter.

	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$.40
2 to 3 ft.....	.50

WEIGELA

Popular and showy shrubs whose branches bend beneath the weight of their abundance of pretty flowers, resembling in form the honeysuckle. Needed in all shrub borders, large or small.

RED-FLOWERED WEIGELA (Weigela Eva Rathke)

The Everblooming Weigela. Dark red flowers, marked white, and splendid foliage produce an effect not to be had in any other shrub; flowers continuously.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.60

PINK WEIGELA (Weigela rosea)

Showy, pink flowers freely produced. June. Vigorous grower.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.30
3 to 4 ft.....	.40

VARIEGATED-LEAVED WEIGELA

(Weigela nana variegata)

Very pretty, dense shrub; leaves variegated with white and yellow. Flowers clear rose in June.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.35
3 to 4 ft.....	.50

ALTHEA—ROSE OF SHARON**ALTHEA** (Hibiscus syriacus)

A large shrub, sometimes trimmed into tree form, that blooms freely in August or September, when almost every tree is out of bloom. Vigorous grower and succeeds everywhere. Also called Rose of Sharon. We can furnish double varieties in these colors: Purple, Red, Pink and White.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.25
2 to 3 ft.....	.35
3 to 4 ft.....	.50

ALTHEA—WM. R. SMITH

A splendid giant-flowering variety, naturally forming symmetrical bushy specimens. Glistening pure white flowers like great morning-glories fully four inches in diameter; under ordinary cultivation they open out flat quite different from the older types which only partially expand. Blooms when few Shrubs are in flower.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.40
2 to 3 ft.....	.50

BARBERRY**JAPANESE BARBERRY** (Berberis thunbergi)

Very popular low plant for ornamental hedges, edging shrubbery or massing, the fall and winter effect of its bright red berries and brilliant foliage being gorgeous; quick growing, dwarf shrub.

12 to 15 in.....	\$.20
15 to 18 in.....	.25
18 to 24 in.....	.30

NEW RED-LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY

(Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea)

A brilliant red-leaved Japanese barberry for mixing in the shrubbery border, as single specimens, or clumps on the lawn, foundation plantings and for hedges. The foliage is a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the richest red-leaved Japanese maples. To develop its brilliant coloring at all seasons it must be planted in full sunlight

	Each
12 to 15 in.....	\$.25
15 to 18 in.....	.35
18 to 24 in.....	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75

BUTTERFLY BUSH

(Buddleia magnifica)

So named because blooms attract large numbers of butterflies. This fact makes the plant very interesting, especially to children. Matures first year. Blooms profusely, lilac colored tapering panicles, 6 to 10 inches long.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.30
2 to 3 ft.....	.40
3 to 4 ft.....	.50

CHINESE BEAUTYBERRY

(Callicarpa purpurea)

Graceful branches, pink flowers in summer—violet red berries in fall.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.25
2 to 3 ft.....	.35

GOLDEN VARIEGATED PRIVET

Brilliant yellow foliage; dwarf, good in clumps among, or in front of, low evergreens or shrubs.

12 to 15 in.....	\$.25
15 to 18 in.....	.35
18 to 24 in.....	.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75

BEAUTY BUSH

(Kolkwitzia amabilis)

A beautiful shrub similar to the Weigela. Mass of pink flowers, early May.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75

DOUBLE KERRIA

(Kerria japonica fl. pl.)

Desirable, strong grower bearing golden yellow, double flowers.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.40
3 to 4 ft.....	.50

FLOWERING QUINCE

(Cydonia Japonica)

Large, scarlet flowers in masses in May, make this one of the most attractive of the spring-flowering shrubs. Foliage, dark glossy green.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.40
2 to 3 ft.....	.50

FLOWERING ALMOND

(Amygdalus nana)

Flowers double, May; very showy; there are Pink and White varieties.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.60

GOLDEN AMERICAN ELDER

(Sambucus canadensis aurea)

Has conspicuous yellow foliage.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.40
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SWEETSHRUB

(Calycanthus floridus)

Much planted for its fragrant, strawberry-scented, chocolate-colored blossoms, spring and summer.

18 to 24 in.....	\$.35
2 to 3 ft.....	.50

HEDGE PLANTS

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. The most popular hedge plant on account of its beauty, adaptability, and low cost. Did you ever realize what an admirable and luxuriant privet hedge you could secure at a very small cost, and how much it would add to the value of your property? To find the exact number wanted, measure the space where it is to be planted and multiply the number of feet by two.

They should be planted 3 inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row. Set the plants 6 inches apart in the row. Dip the roots in water before planting. After plants are set, cut them down to 4 inches from the surface of the ground. This will cause a thick new growth to start and is very essential for a beautiful hedge.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 12 in., 1 year.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
12 to 18 in., 1 year.....	.35	3.00	25.00
18 to 24 in., 1 year.....	.50	3.50	30.00

Two-year cut back last spring, this has made a bushy, well branched plant, the one to use for immediate effect.

18 to 24 in., 2 year.....	\$.60	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft., 2 year.....	.75	5.00	40.00
3 to 4 ft., 2 year.....	.80	6.00	50.00

JAPANESE BARBERRY (Berberis thunbergi)

The best low, dense, hedge plant grown. Leaves very green and attractive during summer months, turning a rich crimson in autumn, branches drooping with loads of bright red berries which hang on until late winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
9 to 12 in.....	\$.15	\$1.25	\$ 8.00
12 to 15 in.....	.20	1.50	10.00
15 to 18 in.....	.25	2.00	15.00
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50	20.00
24 to 30 in.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Many of our Ornamental Shrubs and Evergreens make splendid Hedges, Screens and Windbreaks.



Block of Beautiful Evergreens

EVERGREENS

Our Evergreens are compact, nicely shaped specimen plants. They will be balled and burlapped, that is, carefully dug with the proper amount of soil about the roots and wrapped in burlap. These prices include this service.

ARBORVITAE

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis)

Slender pyramid with broad base. Bronzy winter coloring. Good accent plant or for a hedge.

	Each
12 to 18 in.....	\$.50
18 to 24 in.....	.75
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00
4 to 5 ft.....	3.00
5 to 6 ft.....	4.25
6 to 7 ft.....	5.75

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

(Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis)

Retains bright green coloring throughout winter. Narrow columnar shape; splendid for accents or formal planting.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.75
18 to 24 in.....	1.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	2.50
3½ to 4 ft.....	3.00
4 to 5 ft.....	4.00
5 to 6 ft.....	5.00

MOSS ARBORVITAE

(Thuja occidentalis plicata)

Rich, deep blue-green foliage. Short, stiff branchlets give pleasing effect in light and shade. Formal pyramid.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50
4 to 5 ft.....	3.75
5 to 6 ft.....	5.00

ROSENTHAL'S ARBORVITAE

(Thuja occidentalis rosenthali)

Dense, rugged, columnar form. Slow grower.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	4.25

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE

(Thuja occidentalis sibirica)

Light green, fleshy foliage. Broadly pyramidal, rugged in appearance.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.25
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.75
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.50
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50

GOLDEN-TIPPED ARBORVITAE

(Thuja occidentalis elegantissima)

Rich, lustrous green foliage; branches tipped with yellow.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.75
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50

GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITAE

(Thuja occidentalis lutea)

Conspicuous golden yellow form. Columnar outline.

15 to 18 in.....	\$1.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.50
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50

COMPACT ARBORVITAE

(Thuja occidentalis compacta)

Almost globe-shaped. Bright green. Useful in formal or foundation planting.

	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.50

GLOBE ARBORVITAE

(Thuja occidentalis globosa)

Useful in formal work. Naturally globe-shaped.

10 to 12 in.....	\$.60
12 to 15 in.....	.90
15 to 18 in.....	1.25
18 to 24 in.....	1.75
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.50

BONITA ARBORVITAE

(Thuja orientalis bonita)

A well named variety, Bonita meaning "pretty." Cone-shaped, slow grower.

15 to 18 in.....	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.....	2.25

BERKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

(Thuja orientalis aurea nana)

A gem for dwarf planting; compact, roundish shape; warm golden yellow foliage. Especially good for formal work and edging.

10 to 12 in.....	\$1.00
12 to 15 in.....	1.25
15 to 18 in.....	1.75
18 to 24 in.....	2.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.50

GOLDSPIRE ARBORVITAE

(Thuja orientalis aurea conspicua)

Golden yellow in Spring, bronze-yellow in winter. Distinctive.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50

CRYPTOMERIA**LOBBI CRYPTOMERIA**

(Cryptomeria Japonica Lobbi)

Tall and slender. Splendid for winter effect due to the dark bronze-tinged foliage.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$4.50
4 to 5 ft.....	6.00

CYPRESS**SCARAB CYPRESS**

(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana alumi)

Best columnar type; foliage with a bluish, metallic hue.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.00

FIR**WHITE FIR**

(Abies concolor)

Grows quickly and forms symmetrical, beautiful specimens. Large, gray-green needles.

15 to 18 in.....	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.....	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00

FRASER FIR

(*Abies fraseri*)

A compact pyramidal tree from the North Carolina mountains. Foliage, dark green on the surface and blue underneath. Essentially a specimen tree.

Each	
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.....	2.25
2 to 3 ft.....	5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	7.50

DOUGLAS FIR

(*Pseudotsuga douglassi*)

Very hardy; dark bluish-green coloring. Prefers well-drained situation.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.....	2.25
3 to 4 ft.....	3.75
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00
5 to 6 ft.....	6.50
6 to 7 ft.....	8.00

HEMLOCK

CANADIAN HEMLOCK

(*Tsuga canadensis*)

An elegant pyramidal tree with drooping branches and delicate dark green foliage. Excellent for lawn purposes, also suited for hedges. Does well in shady or sunny locations.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.25
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00
4 to 5 ft.....	5.25
5 to 6 ft.....	7.50



Pfitzer's Juniper

JUNIPERS

PFITZER'S JUNIPER (*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*)

Broad, bushy habit. Gray-green foliage, giving feathery appearance. A most adaptable hardy evergreen; highly recommended.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.25
18 to 24 in.....	2.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.75
3 to 4 ft.....	3.75
4 to 5 ft.....	6.00
5 to 6 ft.....	7.50

CHINESE JUNIPER (*Juniperus chinensis*)

Formal columnar outline, gray green foliage. A splendid hardy evergreen.

	Each
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.50
4 to 5 ft.....	6.00

COLUMN CHINESE JUNIPER

(*Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis*)

Grows rapidly, forming tall narrow column of gray-green foliage. Spire-like effect. Very useful in evergreen planting.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2.25
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00

WHITELEAF CHINESE JUNIPER

(*Juniperus chinensis albo variegata*)

Light bluish foliage intermingled with cream colored branches making a very distinctive plant of formal pyramidal shape.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$3.50
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GOLDEN JUNIPER (*Juniperus communis aurea*)

Low spreading habit. Golden foliage, particularly bright in spring.

18 to 24 in.....	\$2.25
2 to 3 ft.....	3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00

IRISH JUNIPER (*Juniperus communis hibernica*)

Slender, columnar form, compact bluish-green foliage. Formal type.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.25
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50

ANDORRA SPREADING JUNIPER

(*Juniperus Depressa Plumosa*)

New, exceedingly hardy, assumes a very attractive purple color in winter. Transplants readily.

15 to 18 in.....	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.....	2.25
2 to 3 ft.....	3.25

WAUKEGAN JUNIPER

(*Juniperus horizontalis douglasi*)

Long branches trailing along ground. Steely-blue foliage. A splendid ground cover; also effective among rock. Distinct purple hue in winter.

15 to 18 in.....	\$1.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.75
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER (*Juniperus excelsa stricta*)

Compact, well-shaped pyramid. Foliage gray-green. Most useful for formal effects.

10 to 12 in.....	\$.75
12 to 15 in.....	1.25
15 to 18 in.....	1.75
18 to 24 in.....	2.25
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	5.00

SAVIN JUNIPER (Juniperus sabina)

Dense, dark green foliage. Spreading branches, forming irregular vase-shaped bush.

	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$1.25
18 to 24 in.....	1.75
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4.00

MEYER JUNIPER (Juniperus Squamata Meyeri)

Upright, close, irregular grower, with a beautiful bluish foliage; well branched and wide at the bottom.

12 to 15 in.....	\$1.75
15 to 18 in.....	2.75

COLORADO JUNIPER (Juniperus scopulorum)

Narrow, compact and very symmetrical. Color ranges from green to light blue.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.75
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50
4 to 5 ft.....	4.00

REDCEDAR (Juniperus virginiana)

Forms a dense column, deep green foliage, purplish in winter. Useful in formal work, or mixed plantings.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$4.50
5 to 6 ft.....	6.00

GOLDTIP REDCEDAR

(Juniperus virginiana elegantissima)

This tree will give variation to the green and blue colors of other evergreens. Broad and bushy with slightly drooping foliage.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	6.50

SILVER REDCEDAR (Juniperus virginiana glauca)

Broadly conical form and beautiful glaucous blue foliage makes it one of the choicest Junipers.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	4.50
4 to 5 ft.....	7.50

SCHOTT REDCEDAR (Juniperus virginiana schottii)

Has fresh green foliage. Compact formal columnar habit. Good winter color, quite hardy. Quite amenable to trimming.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3.25
2½ to 3 ft.....	4.75

PINES**AUSTRIAN PINE** (Pinus nigra)

Rich, dark green. Vigorous, dense grower. Good for background.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	2.25
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00
4 to 5 ft.....	6.00
5 to 6 ft.....	7.50

SCOTCH PINE (Pinus sylvestris)

A rapid-growing, handsome tree, especially when young. Good for windbreaks.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	2.25
4 to 5 ft.....	4.00
5 to 6 ft.....	6.00
6 to 8 ft.....	7.50

WHITE PINE

(Pinus Strobus)

Probably our most adaptable and useful pine. Very picturesque when old.

	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00
3 to 4 ft.....	3.75
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00
5 to 6 ft.....	6.00



Mugho Dwarf Pine

MUGHO DWARF PINE

(Pinus montana mughus)

Forms a round-topped clump. Useful for rock planting and foundation work.

10 to 12 in.....	\$1.00
12 to 15 in.....	1.25
15 to 18 in.....	2.00
18 to 24 in.....	3.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5.00

RETINOSPORAS**GOLDEN SAWARA RETINOSPORA**

(Retinospora pisifera aurea)

Bright golden form, holding its color.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50
4 to 5 ft.....	4.50

THREAD RETINOSPORA

(Retinospora filifera)

Has long, stringy, drooping branches and bright green foliage. Graceful and decorative.

15 to 18 in.....	\$1.25
18 to 24 in.....	1.75
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.75
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.50

GOLDEN THREAD RETINOSPORA

(Retinospora filifera aurea)

Very bright, conspicuous, golden yellow. Grows more slowly than preceding.

12 to 15 in.....	\$1.50
15 to 18 in.....	2.50

PLUME RETINOSPORA (Retinospora plumosa)

Forms a dense cone of fine texture. Useful for shearing into formal shapes.

	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$.75
18 to 24 in.....	1.25
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.25
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50
4 to 5 ft.....	4.50
5 to 6 ft.....	6.00

GOLDEN PLUME RETINOSPORA

(Retinospora plumosa aurea)

Golden form of preceding, and grows more slowly.

12 to 15 in.....	\$.75
15 to 18 in.....	1.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.75
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00
4 to 5 ft.....	6.00

VEITCH'S RETINOSPORA

(Retinospora squarrosa veitchi)

Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense, giving soft woolly appearance. Broad pyramidal outline when young.

15 to 18 in.....	\$1.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.25
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.25
3 to 4 ft.....	4.50

SULPHUR-TIPPED RETINOSPORA

(Retinospora squarrosa sulphurea)

Round, dense grower, with soft yellowish green foliage.

18 to 24 in.....	\$2.00
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HEATH RETINOSPORA (Retinospora ericoides)

Has heather-like leaves, giving woolly effect. Forms a round, broad bush.

12 to 15 in.....	\$.75
15 to 18 in.....	1.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.50
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00
3 to 4 ft.....	3.00

SPRUCE**NORWAY SPRUCE** (Picea excelsa)

Has dark green foliage and grows rapidly. Makes a good windbreak, and also lends itself well to trimmed hedges.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.75
18 to 24 in.....	1.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	2.25
4 to 5 ft.....	3.50
5 to 6 ft.....	4.50

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE (Picea canadensis albertiana)

Hardy, compact and bushy growth. Foliage green to bluish tint, bright color.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.75
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.75

COLORADO SPRUCE (Picea pungens)

Has abundance of heavy foliage of a light green color; pyramidal and regular in shape.

	Each
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.25
18 to 24 in.....	2.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.00

BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE (Picea pungens glauca)

Branches in distinct whorls, forming handsome lawn specimen.

12 to 18 in.....	\$2.25
18 to 24 in.....	3.75
2 to 2½ ft.....	6.00

KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE (Picea pungens kosteri)

12 to 15 in.....	\$5.00
15 to 18 in.....	6.00
18 to 24 in.....	8.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	12.00

YEWS**SPREADING ENGLISH YEW**

(Taxus baccata repandens)

Spreading, horizontal branches, dark blue-green leaves. Valuable for low planting.

15 to 18 in.....	\$2.00
18 to 24 in.....	3.00

JAPANESE SPREADING YEW (Taxus cuspidata)

Rich, deep green leaves. Spreading, bushy habit. Valuable in foundation plantings. Exceptionally hardy.

12 to 15 in.....	\$1.25
15 to 18 in.....	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.50

UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW

(Taxus cuspidata capitata)

The upright type of Japanese Yew.

12 to 15 in.....	\$1.50
15 to 18 in.....	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	4.00

DWARF JAPANESE YEW (Taxus brevifolia)

Broad, thick leaves, blackish green. Slow growing and irregular, spreading habit. Exceptionally hardy.

12 to 15 in.....	2.25
15 to 18 in.....	3.75

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

Because they hold their rich green foliage all the year round and in many varieties make a magnificent showing of bloom, the Broad-Leaved Evergreens will always be popular. Some of the most gorgeous flowering plants are to be found in this class. Shaded situations are preferred by most of the varieties.

ABELIA**BUSH ARBUTUS** (Abelia grandiflora)

Choice small shrub, with white tinted lilac flowers, produced throughout the entire summer months.

15 to 18 in.....	\$.50
18 to 24 in.....	.75

AZALEAS**AZALEA AMOENA**

Conspicuous purple-red flowers, April-May. Leaves turn a rich, bronze-green in winter.

10 to 12 in.....	1.00
12 to 15 in.....	1.50

AZALEA HINODEGIRI

Larger leaves and looser growth than above; flowers very bright carmine-pink; effective in masses or with Rhododendron.

	Each
8 to 10 in.....	\$1.00
10 to 12 in.....	1.50
12 to 15 in.....	2.00

BOXWOODS**BOXWOOD**

(Buxus sempervirens)

Useful for formal hedges. Specially desired for planting as individual specimens on lawns or in tubs.

10 to 12 in.....	\$.60
12 to 15 in.....	.90
15 to 18 in.....	1.25
18 to 24 in.....	1.75

DWARF ENGLISH BOXWOOD (Buxus suffruticosa)

A very low growing variety, used for window boxes and edgings around beds of shrubbery or along walks, etc.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 in.....	\$.20	\$1.50
4 to 6 in.....	.25	2.00
6 to 8 in.....	.50	4.00
8 to 10 in.....	.75	6.00

COTONEASTER**ROCK COTONEASTER**

(Cotoneaster horizontalis)

Small box-like leaves; bright red berries, effective among rocks.

	Each
6 to 9 in.....	\$.75
9 to 12 in.....	1.25

EUONYMUS**EVERGREEN BURNING BUSH**

(Euonymus japonicus)

Lustrous, deep green leaves; upright bushy habit.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50

SILVERSPOT BURNING BUSH

Dwarf type, silver variegated leaves.

8 to 10 in.....	\$.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.50

GOLDSPOT BURNING BUSH

Variegated golden color.

8 to 10 in.....	\$.50
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HOLLY

The transplanting of Hollies is not difficult if handled properly. Our Hollies are several times transplanted and can be dug with a good ball of earth, and are almost sure to grow.

AMERICAN HOLLY

(Ilex opaca)

The bright, red berries of our own American Holly lend a cheerful note to the landscape during the winter months. It may be used in the border planting or as a specimen, and succeeds in any loamy, well-drained soil.

15 to 18 in.....	\$1.50
18 to 24 in.....	2.25
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3.75
3 to 3½ ft.....	4.50
3½ to 4 ft.....	5.25
4 to 5 ft.....	6.00

JAPANESE HOLLY (Ilex crenata)
Shrub with glossy, dark green leaves and black berries.
Each
12 to 15 in. \$1.75

LAUREL

MOUNTAIN-LAUREL (Kalmia latifolia)
Most effective in June when the clusters of pink flowers open. This stock is nursery grown. Good foliage; likes shade.
15 to 18 in. \$1.50
18 to 24 in. 2.00

MAHONIA

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (Oregon Holly Grape)
Shining green leaves, turn rich scarlet in Autumn; striking in May when yellow flowers appear; blue-black fruits. Best in half shade.
12 to 15 in. \$1.00
15 to 18 in. 1.50

LEUCOTHOE

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI (Drooping Leucothoe)
Attractive white flowers, May. Handsome lustrous leaves, rich autumn coloring. Splendid for under planting in shade.
12 to 15 in. \$1.50
15 to 18 in. 2.00
18 to 24 in. 2.50

PACHYSANDRA

JAPANESE SPURGE (Pachysandra terminalis)
One of the best bedding plants for green effect in shady places.
Per 10 Per 100
4 to 6 in. \$1.25 \$10.00

RHODODENDRON

ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON (Rhododendron maximum)
Beautiful light pink flowers freely produced in May-June. Large handsome foliage, most effective in masses.
Each
12 to 15 in. \$.75
15 to 18 in. 1.00
18 to 24 in. 1.50
2 to 2½ ft. 2.00
2½ to 3 ft. 2.50

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON (Rhododendron catawbiense)
Late Spring blooms of rose-lavender. Thrives satisfactorily in half-shade.
18 to 24 in. \$2.75
2 to 2½ ft. 4.00

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON (Rhododendron carolinianum)
Light rose flowers appearing in early May. Low, compact plant. Will tolerate a position in sunshine.
18 to 24 in. \$2.75
2 to 2½ ft. 4.00

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS
Hardy named varieties, Pink, Red, White and Lavender.
15 to 18 in. \$5.00
18 to 24 in. 6.00

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES

- BOSTON IVY** (Ampelopsis veitchi)
Brilliant autumn coloring, blue berries, turning black;
closely self-clinging. Also called Japanese Creeper.
Each
18 to 24 in. \$.50
- ENGLISH IVY** (Hedera helix)
Good ground cover in shady locations. An ideal wall
cover. Evergreen.
2 yr. \$.35
- CLEMATIS PANICULATA**
The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white,
borne in immense sheets in September.
2-year, first-class. \$.35
- EUONYMUS VARIEGATUS** (Variegated Leaf Wintercreeper)
Leaves veined and marked yellowish white and pink.
Clinging vine.
2-year. \$.35
- WISTERIA SINENSIS** (Chinese Wisteria)
Good for pergolas, porches and trellises; dense drooping
clusters of pea-shaped purple-blue flowers.
2 to 3 ft. \$.75

ORNAMENTAL HARDY GRASSES

- EULALIA JAPONICA.** Long, narrow, graceful green
foliage, and when in flower the silvery grey plumes are
very attractive.
- EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.** Very ornamental;
long, narrow leaves, striped green and white.
- EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.** The long blades of
this variety are marked with broad, yellow bands across
the leaf. Sometimes called Zebra Grass.
- EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVATTATA** (Japan rush)
Graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright
green color, with a silvery midrib.
Strong clumps. \$.25
Extra heavy clumps.50

HARDY PHLOX

Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched
with manure in Spring, and in hot weather an occasional
soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed
as soon as over, they will produce a second supply of
flowers, continuing the display until late in autumn.

CHAMPS ELYSEE. Rosy purple; very effective.

RIJNSTROOM. Beautiful rose pink.

THOR. Salmon-rose, with scarlet glow.

W. C. EGAN. Lilac, with bright solferino eye.

BRIDESMAID. White, with large crimson center.

VON LASSBURG. Pure white; immense panicle.

LA VAGUE. Lavender-pink.

MRS. CHARLES DORR. A beautiful shade of lavender.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Cherry-red, suffused salmon.

RHEINLANDER. Salmon-pink.

MRS. JENKINS. Flowers large, pure white. Early.
Free bloomer.

MISS LINGARD. Earliest white; pale pink eye. Long,
graceful panicles.

Strong, 2-year field-grown. \$.20

ROSES

The list we offer is not a large one but contains the "cream" of the ones which thrive best here. Our roses are two-year field-grown, were dug in the Fall and are planted in six-inch pots. In this way they will be sure to grow, and bloom in a very short time.



Radiance Rose

HYBRID TEAS OR EVERBLOOMING ROSES

BETTY UPRICHARD. Brilliant copper-red buds and semi-double salmon-pink flowers stained with copper-pink on the outside.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Brilliant red flowers of magnificent size. Very fragrant.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Vivid crimson, with darker shadings.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. A new pink rose from Holland, vigorous in growth and hardy.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA. Soft, pearly white color, shading to cream. Most popular white rose.

MME. BUTTERFLY. A harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Long-pointed, deep, coral-red buds, changing to a pleasing orange pink color.

MRS. AARON WARD. Pointed buds of a rich yellow color, changing to a creamy yellow color after opening.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. Very fragrant with broad thick, heavy petals. The color is a combination of deep pink, flame, scarlet and yellow.

RADIANCE. Large, fragrant, long-stemmed, brilliant rose-pink flowers; most popular pink rose in America.

RED RADIANCE. Identical with Radiance, except flowers are of a deep red color.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. Golden yellow and cream in the inside of the flower, stained copper and dull red on the outside. Rapidly becoming one of the most popular Roses of America.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Color a decided and unstained sunflower yellow, even deeper toned at center. Will not fade. Flower form is large and full, the buds long and pointed. Vigorous grower.

TALISMAN. Brilliant orange-red buds, opening to a large fragrant high pointed bloom of glowing golden yellow, stained with copper red and orange-rose on inside of petals.

VILLE DE PARIS. Round buds of clear yellow. The bloom is much like Radiance.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Plant a vigorous grower. Color red, same as famous old American Beauty.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Delicate shell pink.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. Everblooming crimson.

GARDENIA. Bright yellow. Cream color when opened.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Vivid scarlet.

SILVER MOON. Favorite white climber; flowers semi-double, large, with brilliant yellow stamens.

PRICES. Strong 2-yr. field-grown plants, potted in 6 in. pots. Each, \$.75; Per 10, \$6.00

SUCCESSFUL PLANTING, PRUNING AND CARE OF STOCK

The bundles should be opened immediately, the roots dipped in water, then heeled in moist ground so that the mellow earth will come in contact with the roots and thoroughly protect them from the air, having the earth tramped solid about them.

When ready to plant, take up only a few at a time, puddle the roots and do not allow them to lie exposed to the sun or air.

The ground should be carefully prepared by deep plowing and firming down with a disc and harrow.

PLANTING

The holes for planting must be large enough to receive the roots freely, without cramping or bending them from their natural position. All broken or mutilated portions of the roots must be cut off so as to leave the ends smooth and sound. All trees should be planted two or three inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row; **pack the soil very firmly about the roots by tamping with the feet or post tamper**, being careful not to bark or break the roots. Leave three inches of the surface soil loose to serve as a mulch. If the ground is very dry apply one to two pails of water before this soil mulch is in place, and after the water has soaked away it can then be placed over the moist soil.

PRUNING

Many failures of newly transplanted stock are due to the lack of proper pruning. When the trees are dug in the nursery, some of the feeding roots are left in the ground, therefore, when transplanting it is necessary to restore the balance between the roots and the top by removing part of the tops.

In pruning, make a clean, sharp cut. Do not leave stub ends in removing branches. Pruning shears, knives and hand saws are the best tools to use. All tools should be sharp.

FRUIT TREES. One of the most important items in the care of fruit trees is to see that they are trained right from the start. Our two-year-old and larger sizes have the heads already formed, with three to five scaffold limbs well arranged along the trunk to support the head. These trees should be cut back, leaving just the scaffold

limbs shortened to the point where it is desired to have the head of the tree.

One-year trees, or whips, should be trimmed to smooth, straight stems, cutting them squarely off at the distance from the ground at which it is desired to have them branch. Usually, apples, plums, pears, and cherries are headed a little higher than peaches, which ought to be encouraged to branch as low as possible.

SHADE TREES. With shade trees having a heavy top at least one-third of the top should be removed. Prune to avoid crowding branches. Cut out some of the small branches, shorten back the side branches, but do not cut off the leader or main stem. Try to get well developed head, strong leader and branches at wide, not close, angles. Cut off all broken roots.

SHRUBS. It is easiest to prune shrubs before they are planted. This is likewise the only time the roots can be pruned. Cut off damaged or frayed roots just above the point affected. Thin out tops of many branched shrubs, removing the old wood. Cut tops back from one-third to one-half.

EVERGREENS. At planting time evergreens seldom need pruning. If well grown like ours they are shapely and when handled with balls of soil they should grow off without trouble. However in a year or so some varieties are inclined to grow "open." Then shearing may be done with hedge tools, clipping the young growth, preferably not further than that made the previous season. This causes the inner branches to advance making a very close and compact plant, thus hiding the unsightly interior of open trees. Topping, too, may be done but please try and cut to a small branch that will again develop into a leader. Chopping the tops off flat often makes good trees resemble a sawed-off board or log. **Important**—Prune evergreens when they are growing—better just as the spring growth comes on and at least before it becomes hard in July.

WINTER PROTECTION FOR EVERGREENS. Evergreens during the first Winter after planting should have some form of protection. Wind and sun may cause damage on account of excessive evaporation of moisture from the foliage at a time when no moisture is being taken in through the roots. When subject to alternate freezing and thawing protect also against heaving of the soil.

Moisture evaporation may be prevented by the erection of a burlap shield as a windbreak to ward off strong drying winds. Avoid wrapping too tightly or injury to the plant will result from heating of foliage.

To prevent heaving of the soil provide a ground mulch of strawy manure, cut tobacco stems or any material (other than fresh manure) which will form a light, loose covering.

Be sure, too, that the ground is thoroughly saturated with moisture before it finally freezes up, and leave no holes near the plants for the water to collect and freeze.

**We invite you to come to the nursery
and select your stock before it is dug.**

BloomAid

For Flowers, Shrubs, Vegetables

BloomAid is *easy to use*, indoors or out. A tablet or two, or a spoonful of liquid BloomAid in a glass of water—either is enough for a potted plant, now and then. For window boxes, porch boxes, and the flats where the seedlings grow, use granulated BloomAid from a shaker-top pound can or by the spoonful from a five-pound can. Outdoors, in the beds and among the shrubbery and around the hedge, use granulated BloomAid from bags. Full directions with every package.



Prices

Tablet Form
Box of 125 Tablets \$.25

Liquid Form
8-oz. bottle50

Pulverized Form:
1-lb. can25
5-lb. can50
10-lb. bag75
25-lb. bag 1.50
50-lb. bag 2.50
100-lb. bag 4.00

V-C Fairway

GRASS FOOD

Feed your lawn with a clean, rich food that the grass will relish and that neither you nor your neighbors will notice. Feed it V-C Fairway, then watch the turf *grow fast*—thick, green and velvety. Anybody can do the work. V-C Fairway is a dry and granulated powder, ready for use, in bags, easily handled. Carries no weed seeds, no insect pests, no plant diseases. Moderately priced.



Prices

10-lb. Bag (enough for
500 sq. ft.) \$.75
25-lb. Bag (enough for
1,250 sq. ft.) 1.50
50-lb. Bag (enough for
2,500 sq. ft.) 2.50
100-lb. Bag (enough for
5,000 sq. ft.) 4.00

MEMORANDUM

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ONE OF THE REASONS YOU CANNOT GROW SWEET CHERRIES

Of late years there have been many complaints from the older fruit growers that sweet cherries are not doing as well as they used to. They sicken and die without apparent cause. Much of this trouble is due to faulty understocks. The old cherry trees were mostly grafted or budded on Mazzard, which is the wild sweet cherry of our fence rows. But for a number of years most nurserymen have been budding their cherry on Mahaleb, a European variety, which is not as hardy or as long lived as the Mazzard, but easier to grow in the nursery. Therefore, planters should insist on having all sweet cherry budded on Mazzard stock and avoid disappointment.

WE GROW OUR OWN SEEDLINGS

We gather the ripe Mazzard cherries, sow the pits, and raise our own Mazzard seedlings, which are transplanted when they are one year old and budded to improved varieties. This gives a tree of known hardiness and vigor, both in root and trunk, and is much more sure to grow when transplanted.

ENTERPRISE NURSERIES

GEO. E. STEIN & SON

WRIGHTSVILLE, R. D. 1
YORK COUNTY, PENNA.

*Growers of Quality
Fruit, Shade & Ornamental Trees,
Flowering Shrubs,
Evergreens,
Etc.*



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SUITABLE DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Apples—30 to 40 feet apart each way.
 Standard Pears and Cherries—20 feet apart each way.
 Plums, Peaches and Apricots—16 to 18 feet apart each way.
 Dwarf Pears and Quinces—10 to 12 feet apart each way.
 Grapes—rows of 10 to 16 feet apart; 7 to 10 feet in rows.
 Currants and Gooseberries—4 feet apart.
 Raspberries and Blackberries—3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet.
 Strawberries, for field culture—1 by 3 to 3½ feet.
 Strawberries, for garden culture—1 to 2 feet apart.
 Asparagus, for field culture—18 to 24 inches by 3½ to 4 feet.
 Asparagus, for garden culture—18 to 24 inches apart each way.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE

40 feet apart each way.....	28
30 feet apart each way.....	48
20 feet apart each way.....	110
18 feet apart each way.....	135
15 feet apart each way.....	205
12 feet apart each way.....	300
10 feet apart each way.....	435
8 feet apart each way.....	680
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210
5 feet apart each way.....	1,745
4 feet apart each way.....	2,725
3 feet apart each way.....	4,840

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.



IT'S NOT A HOME UNTIL IT'S PLANTED